[CONFIDENTIAL.

SELECTIONS

FROM THE

VERNACULAR NEWSPAPERS,

PUBLISHED IN THE PANJÁB,

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES,

OUDH, CENTRAL PROVINCES, CENTRAL INDIA, AND RÁJPÚTÁNÁ,

Received up to 26th September, 1884.

POLITICAL.

The *Mittra Vilás* (Lahore), of the 22nd September, refer- Circulation, 270 copies.

Alleged appointment of General Ali Khanoff as the Russian representative at the Boundary Commission.

ring to the rumour as to the appointment by the Russian Government of General Ali Khanoff as the chief member of the Russian section of the Boundary Commission, remarks that the Anglo-Indian journals infer from the rumour that the Russian Government attaches no great importance to the conclusions at which the Commission may arrive. But they are mistaken. Ali Khanoff is no ordinary person. He is a General and the Governor of Merv, and is well acquainted with the affairs of Central Asia. The Russian Government could not select a better man to be its representative at the Commission. His appointment to such a post shows that the Russians recognise no distinction of creed or colour, and will greatly increase the popularity of Russian rule in Central Asia. Confidence begets confidence. It is surprising that the Russians have more confidence in the Turkomans, who have only lately been brought

under Russian rule, than the Englishmen have in their native subjects, although this country has been under British supremacy for nearly the last two hundred years. (The *Koh-i-Nûr*, of the 18th September, and a correspondent of the *Rafiq-i-Hind*, of the 20th September, express nearly the same sentiments on the subject. The *Koh-i-Nûr* recommends the policy of the Russian Government in the matter of the distribution of public patronage to the British Government for adoption. The *Mashîr-i-Qaisar*, Lucknow, of the 23rd September, referring to the high position which General Ali Khanoff occupies in the Russian service, remarks that a native cannot aspire even to a Deputy Commissionership or a Commissionership in this country.)

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

Circulation, 275 copies.

The *Panjâbî Akhbâr* (Lahore), of the 17th September, referring to the appointment of Lord Dufferin to the Viceroyalty, remarks

Lord Dufferin.

that he is said to be well versed in Turkish and Russian politics! But what have we got to do with Turkey and Russia? Is this qualification necessary for a Viceroy of this country? If Lord Dufferin wishes to gain popularity with the natives, he should pursue the policy of his illustrious predecessor.

Circulation, 420 copies.

The *Rahbar-i-Hind* (Lahore), of the 19th September, referring to the retirement of Lord Ripon in December next a few months before the expiration of his term of office, remarks that the news will be received with deep concern and regret by the whole native population, which was, on the contrary, anxious for an extension of his term. His administration has been very popular with the children of the soil. Some native contemporaries find fault with him for not carrying out some of his measures in their integrity, but all right-thinking men know very well that he was powerless owing to the strong Anglo-Indian opposition. He has not been able to bestow

Lord Ripon's administration.

any substantial benefits on us, but he has inaugurated a noble policy which bids fair to promote our welfare. He has put us in the way of acquiring our just rights and privileges. He has, so to speak, laid a good foundation on which a splendid edifice may be raised in future. He will carry with him the good wishes of all our countrymen on his departure from this country.

Circulation, 600 copies.

The *Hindustání* (Lucknow), of the 21st September, states that it appears from the *Statesman*

Lord Ripon and the Salem riots case.

that the Salem riots case has lately engaged the attention of Lord Ripon, and that his Lordship is favourably disposed towards the scores of innocent persons who are undergoing incarceration at the Andamans, but that he is afraid that any interference would lead to very ugly disclosures, which would reflect great discredit on the Madras High Court and other Judicial officers of that province. It would be a matter of deep regret if any such consideration deterred his Lordship from interfering. He could not close his career in this country in a better way than by doing justice to the Salem prisoners.

The same paper is glad to state that Sir Alfred Lyall has

Official migration to Naini Tal.

lately issued orders to the effect that the Inspector-General of Police, the Director of Public Instruction, the Sanitary Commissioner, and other officers who enjoy the privilege of going to Naini Tal during the hot weather, should not stay there continuously more than two months. This is doubtless a step in the right direction. But we are of opinion that the officers in question should not be allowed to migrate to the hills at all, nor should the Secretariat be bodily transplanted. The Lieutenant-Governor should take only one Secretary and a few clerks with him.

The same paper states that the question as to what would

Killing of pariah dogs in Lucknow.

be the best method of killing pariah dogs was discussed at a late meeting

of the new Municipal Board at Lucknow. The Board was divided in opinion, and hence a sub-committee was appointed to consider and report on the subject. Among the different schemes proposed at the meeting, one was to the effect that sweepers might be allowed to shoot the brutes in streets and thoroughfares! Nothing could be more preposterous than such a proposal. If it were adopted, the lives of the people in streets would be in constant danger and frequent accidents would occur. The scheme emanated from a European member. Had a native proposed it, he would have been laughed to scorn by the whole Anglo-Indian Press.

Rumoured admission of Mirza Humáyún Qadar to the Native Civil Service.

A correspondent of the same paper states that a rumour is prevalent among the educated community at Fyzabad to the effect that Mirza Humáyún Qadar, officiating Deputy Collector, who is at present manager of the Mehdona estate in Oudh, will be admitted to the Native Civil Service this year. But he is by no means qualified for admission to that service. He is 40 years old and has little or no knowledge of English. He has more than once appeared at the Junior Officers' Examination, but has not been enable to pass by the higher standard. The writer is of opinion that the selection should be made from among Munshi Hazári Lál, Kunwar Jwála Prasád, B.A., Sháh Zahír Álam, and Maulvi Nihál-ud-dín.

Circulation, 400 copies.

Reorganization Scheme, Panjáb.

The *Raftq-i-Hind* (Lahore), of the 20th September, states that the Panjáb Government cannot be too careful in selecting Divisional Judges, Assistant Judges, and Subordinate Judges under the new Reorganization Scheme. The selections should be made in consultation with the High Court. Mere length of service would be no sure guide.

Secret police at Simla.

The same paper complains that the secret police at Simla are a great nuisance. They follow a stranger like a shadow and most

strictly watch his movements. The native officers at Simla are so afraid of them that they never talk to an officer of a Native State or to an editor. The duty of the secret police should be only to keep an eye on those who are suspected to be foreign spies, or who are habitual criminals.

Circulation, 420 copies.

The *Rahbar-i-Hind* (Lahore), of the 23rd September, complains that it has more than once drawn the attention of the Panjáb Government to the grievances of the native police officers in vain. It appears from the Panjáb Civil List of the 1st July last that there are 69 Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents of Police in all in that province, of whom only three Assistant Superintendents are natives. The three native Assistant Superintendents are of comparatively long standing, but none of them have been promoted to Superintendentships; while several Europeans, who were junior to them, have received promotion. It will be remembered that Miáń Sher Singh, one of the three native officers in question, is a member of the Nadon ruling family. The officers have also another grievance. They are never placed in charge of cities, and therefore do not get the City Allowance. The higher grades of the police service should be recruited by competition. If an open competition be considered impolitic, the number of native officers should be fixed at half, or at least at one-third, of the total strength. No distinction should be made between the natives and Europeans in the matter of promotion. Moreover, Inspectors should be eligible for promotion to Assistant Superintendentships.

Higher grades of the police service in the Panjáb and natives.

The same paper, on the authority of a correspondent, complains that at Gurdaspur many persons, who have no connection with the Courts of justice, are to be found in the premises of the Courts. As they have acquaintance with the *amla*, they have no difficulty in cheating ignorant villagers who resort to the

Court harpies, Panjáb.

Courts on business. In fact, such scoundrels abound in every district. Sir Charles Aitchison should adopt measures to protect the people from these harpies.

Circulation, 150 copies.

The *Anjuman-i-Hind* (Lucknow), of the 20th September, refers to the bravery and loyalty of the natives, and urges the formation of native volunteer corps. The Eurasians have been enlisted as volunteers, but their number is comparatively very small, and they are dissatisfied at heart with Government, because they are practically excluded from the higher ranks of the public service.

Need for the formation of native volunteer corps.

Circulation, 400 copies.

The *Anjuman-i-Panjáb* (Lahore), of the 20th September, complains that the octroi tax is levied from the cultivators in Lahore in an objectionable way. When the crops are still unripe and the time of harvest is distant, the municipal officials assess the crops and realise the tax! Sometimes the crops are wholly or partially destroyed by some unforeseen calamity after the cultivators have paid the tax, but in that case no refund is made by the municipal committee. Moreover, the duty on some articles is heavy, as for instance the duty on tobacco is Re. 1-8-0 a *kandl*. The new Municipal Board should see to this.

Levy of octroi from cultivators in Lahore.

The same paper publishes an article, entitled "The unsatisfactory condition of cultivators in the Panjáb, No. III." The writer would ascribe the poverty of the agricultural community to the following causes:—(1) The cultivators depend on unconscientious mahájans for advances. The latter not only charge the former heavy rates of interest, but also cheat them in a variety of ways. Although the peasants are a most patient class of people, they are sometimes unable to bear the illegal extortions of the village Shylocks, and take the law in their own hands. Shahpur was the scene of some agricultural riots last year. (2) The

Unsatisfactory condition of agricultural classes in the Panjáb.

cost of litigation is ruinous. No petition is received in any Court on plain paper. Courts are practically inaccessible to the poor owing to the high rates of court-fees. (3) The cultivators are indifferent to improving of the fertility of the soil.

A correspondent of the *Koh-i-Núr* (Lahore), of the 20th September, states that, according to the rules for admission to the public service, a candidate must have passed the Middle School Examination or a University Examination, and must not be more than twenty-five years old. These restrictions are unnecessary and unjust, and have disqualified for Government employ many persons who are perfectly fitted for it. The Government should remove the restrictions or throw those who are incapable of earning a livelihood in any other way into the sea, and thus save them from starvation.

Circulation, 525 copies.

Rules for admission to the public service.

The *Dabdaba-i-Qaisari* (Bareilly), of the 20th September, complains of delay in the decision of suits by an Extra Assistant Commissioner at Ajmir. Sometimes cases remain pending in his Court for two years.

Circulation, 300 copies.

Alleged delay in the decision of cases by an Extra Assistant Commissioner at Ajmir.

The *Bhárat Jiwan* (Benares), of the 22nd September, complains that the Pandits attached to the Sanskrit Department of the Benares College, are good Sanskrit scholars, and teach different branches of Sanskrit learning, but that they are very inadequately paid. Their pay does not exceed that of ordinary clerks in public offices. It is to be hoped that Sir Alfred Lyall, who is a friend of learning, will take their case into consideration.

Circulation, 1,400 copies.

Pay allowed to the Sanskrit Professors at the Benares College.

The *Prayág Samáchár* (Allahabad), of the 22nd September, expresses satisfaction at the way in which the municipal elections were held at Allahabad, and publishes the names of the newly-elected members.

Circulation, 700 copies.

Municipal elections, Allahabad.

Circulation, 500 copies.

Publication of the results of the Middle School Examination, Panjáb.

A correspondent of the *Áftáb-i-Panjáb* (Lahore), of the 17th September, adverting to the Middle School Examination in the Panjáb, complains that the results of the examination are conmunicated by the University to the head-masters of the Anglo-vernacular schools, but not to those of the vernacular schools. Hence the latter are exposed to great difficulty in finding out the names of their successful boys. The University should see to this.

Petitioners at Simla.

A correspondent of the same paper, of the 19th September, regrets to state that those persons who have failed to obtain justice at the hand of subordinate officers, and who go to Simla to lay their grievances before the Viceroy or the Lieutenant-Governor, are generally expelled from Simla without being allowed to see him. This is really very hard. The Viceroy and the Lieutenant-Governor should fix certain days in the month to hear the complaints of petitioners, or warn them, by means of a proclamation, against resorting to Simla, in order that they might be saved a great deal of unnecessary trouble and expense.

Circulation, 102 copies.

Forced labour in Kumaun.

The *Almora Akhbár*, of the 22nd September, referring to the impressment of labour in Kumaun, remarks that the evil does not now prevail in the same degree as before, but it is still largely in vogue. It is almost needless to say that it is a source of great annoyance and loss to the people. If Sir Alfred Lyall put a stop to it, he would lay the whole population under a deep debt of gratitude and increase the popularity of British rule.

LIST OF PAPERS EXAMINED.

No.	Name.	Locality.	Language.	Monthly, weekly, or otherwise.	Name of publisher.	Date of paper.	Date of receipt.	Circulation.
						1884.	1884.	
1	*Áftáb-i-Hind* ...	Jullundur,	Urdú ...	Weekly ...	Barkat Alí ...	Sep. 20th ...	Sep. 22nd ...	150 copies.
2	*Áftáb-i-Panjáb* ...	Lahore ...	Ditto ...	Tri-weekly...	Diván Bútá Singh,	„ 8th, 17th, 19th & 22nd	„ 20th 23rd & 25th respectively.	500 „
3	*Agra Akhbár* ...	Ágrá ...	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	Khwája Yúsuf Alí,	„ 21st ...	„ 24th ...	150 „
4	*Akhbár-i-Am* ...	Lahore ...	Ditto ...	Bi-weekly ...	Mukund Rám ...	„ 17th, 20th, & 24th.	„ 20th, 22nd & 26th respectively.	1,880 „
5	*Ahmadi-l-Akhbár* ...	Delhí ...	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	Fakhru-l-dín ...	„ 16th ...	„ 21st ...	...
6	*Aligarh Institute Gazette.*	Aligarh ...	Urdú-English.	Bi-weekly ...	Guláb Rái ...	„ 20th & 23rd	„ 23rd & 26th respectively.	290 copies (including 45 copies taken by Govt).
7	*Almasi Akhbár* ...	Almorá ...	Hindí ...	Weekly ...	Sadá Nand ...	„ 22nd ...	„ 25th ...	102 copies.
8	*Anjuman-i-Hind* ...	Lucknow,	Urdú ...	Ditto ...	Chandan Lál ...	„ 20th ...	„ 26th ...	150 „
9	*Anjuman-i-Panjáb* ...	Lahore ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Secretary to the Anjuman-i-Panjáb.	„ „ ...	„ 23rd ...	400 copies (including 200 copies taken by Govt).
10	*Anwar-i-Akhbár* ...	Lucknow,	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Tegh Bahádur ...	„ 25th ...	„ 26th ...	250 copies.
11	*Ashraf-ul-Akhbár* ...	Delhí ...	Ditto ...	Tri-monthly.	Mirzá Khán ...	„ 21st ...	„ 25th ...	110 „
12	*Bhárat Bandhu* ...	Aligarh ...	Hindí-English.	Weekly ...	Tota Rám ...	„ 19th ...	„ 22nd ...	110 „
13	*Bhárat Jiwan* ...	Benáres ...	Hindí ...	Ditto ...	Rám Krishn Varmá	„ 22nd ...	„ 23rd ...	1,400 „

List of papers examined—(continued).

No.	Name.	Locality.	Language.	Monthly, weekly, or otherwise.	Name of publisher.	Date of paper.	Date of receipt.	Circulation.
						1884.	1884.	
14	*Brâhman* ..	Cawnpore,	Hindí ...	Monthly ...	Pratáp Náráyan ...	For Sep. ...	Sep. 26th ...	500 copies.
15	*Dabdaba-i-Qaisari*...	Bareilly ...	Urdú ...	Weekly ...	Thákur Prasád ...	Sep. 20th ...	„ 24th ...	300 „
16	*Dabdaba-i-Sikandari*	Rámpur ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Muhammad Husain,	„ 22nd ...	„ 25th ...	455 „
17	*Dabira-i-Mulk* ...	Bhópál ...	Ditto ...	Bi-monthly,	Amjad Alí ...	„ 16th ...	„ „ ...	225 „
18	*Desh Updesak* ...	Lahore ...	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	Sálig Rám ...	„ 20th ...	„ 23rd ...	740 „
19	*Grosary Gazette* ...	Bulandshahr.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Gangá Sahái ...	„ 16th ...	„ 20th ...	40 „
20	*Gurmukhi Akhbár* ...	Amritsar...	Gurmukhí ...	Ditto ...	Jhandá Singh ...	„ 17th ...	„ „ ...	250 „
21	*Hindustání* ...	Lucknow,	Urdú ...	Tri-weekly,	Gangá Prasád ...	„ 21st, 24th & 26th	„ 21st, 25th & 26th respectively.	600 „
22	*Islám* ...	Meerut ...	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	Muhammad Mír ...	„ 19th ...	„ 22nd ...	230 „
23	*Jaipur Gazette* ...	Jaipur ...	Hindí-Urdú,	Bi-weekly ...	Mahábir Prasád ...	„ 20th & 24th	„ 22nd & 26th respectively.	150 „
24	*Jámu-l-Akhbár* ...	Lucknow,	Urdú ...	Monthly ...	Nizám Alí ...	For Sep. ...	„ 25th ...	... „
25	*Kayasthá Prakásh*,	Ditto ...	Hindí ...	Ditto ...	Sita Rám ...	„ „ ...	„ 26th ...	250 „
26	*Kárwán* ...	Ditto ...	Urdú ...	Weekly ...	Muhammad Yáqub,	Sep. 22nd ...	„ 24th ...	250 „
27	*Kásh Patrika* ...	Benáres ...	Hindi-Urdú,	Ditto ...	Lakshmí Shankar, M.A.	„ 19th ...	„ 20th ...	600 copies (including 324 copies taken by Govt).
28	*Kaishar Punch* ...	Badáún ...	Urdú ...	Tri-monthly,	Amjad Hussain ...	„ 22nd ...	„ 24th ...	110 copies.
29	*Kavi Vachan Sudhá*,	Benáres ...	Hindí ...	Weekly ...	Chintámani Ráo ...	„ „ ...	„ 23rd ...	350 „
30	*Kayasth Samáchar* ...	Allahábád,	Urdú ...	Monthly ...	Sheo Náráyan ...	For Aug. ...	„ 25th ...	187 „
31	*Khair Khwah-i-Alam*	Delhi ...	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	Mahá Náráyan ...	Sep. 24th ...	„ 26th ...	190 „

32	*Khair Khwáh-i-Islám*	Cawnpore,	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Momín Sajjád Mashíq	,,	25th	...	,, ,, ...	...
33	*Khair Khwáh-i-Panjáb.*	Gujránwálá.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Brij Lál	...	,,	20th	...	,, 24th ...	400 ,,
34	*Koh-i-Núr* ...	Lahore ...	Ditto	...	Tri-weekly...		Harsukh Rái	...	,,	18th 20th & 23rd.	,,	20th, 23rd & 26th respectively.	525 copies (including 50 copies taken by Govt).
35	*Lama-i-Núr* ...	Jaunpur ...	Ditto	...	Weekly	...	Háfiz Abdullah	...	Aug.	24th & 31st	,,	25th ...	84 copies.
36	*Lawrence Gazette* ...	Meerut ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Iqbálu-l-dín	...	Sep.	17th	...	,, ,, ...	130 ,,
37	*Lytton Gazette* ...	Delhi ...	Ditto	...	Bi-monthly,		Buláqi Dás	...	,,	24th	...	,, 26th ...	300 ,,
38	*Mahábir Gazette* ...	Jodhpur ...	Hindí-Urdú,		Weekly	...	Gobardhan Dás	...	,,	15th	...	,, 20th ...	90 ,,
39	*Mashír-i-Qaisar* ...	Lucknow,	Urdú	...	Ditto	...	Ghulám Muhammad	...	,,	23rd	...	,, 25th ...	200 ,,
40	*Matla-i-Núr* ...	Cawnpore,	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Durgá Prasád	...	,,	20th	...	,, 23rd ...	30 ,,
41	*Mihr-i-Darakhshán,*	Delhi ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Nasrat Alí	...	,,	16th	...	,, ...	200 ,,
42	*Núr-i-Panjáb* ...	Lahore ...	Hindí	...	Ditto	...	Mukund Rám	...	,,	22nd	...	,, 24th ...	270 ,,
43	*Núr-ul-Anwár* ...	Agrá ...	Urdú	...	Tri-monthly,		Ahmad Khán	...	,,	20th	...	,, 23rd ...	100 ,,
44	*Nuskhat-ul-Gulbe* ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	...	Bi-monthly,		Alí Ján	...	,,	15th	...	,, ,, ...	100 ,,
45	*Oudh Akhbár* ...	Lucknow,	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Bihárí Lál	...	,,	,,	...	,, 21st ...	125 ,,
46	*Rafíqi-i-Hind* ...	Moradábád	Ditto	...	Weekly	...	Amjad Alí	...	,,	,,	...	,, 20th ...	175 ,,
47	*Rafíq-i-Hind* ...	Etáwah ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ishu-llah Khán	...	,,	24th	...	,, 26th ...	168 ,,
48	*Rafíq-ul-Hind* ...	Moradábád	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Pandit Avtár Krishn.		,,	8th	...	,, 20th ...	195 ,,
49	*Rahnu-i-Agrá* ...	Agrá ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Jamná Dás	...	,,	23rd	...	,, 25th ...	350 ,,
50	*Rauzat-ul-Akhbár* ...	Fatehpur...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Kunj Bihárí Lál	...	,,	,,	...	,, ,, ...	96 ,,
51	*Sir-Afshán* ...	Ludhiáná,	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Rev. C. B. Newton	...	,,	18th	...	,, 20th ...	775 ,,
52	*Nasír-ul-Akhbár* ...	Badáún ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Amjad Husain	...	,,	,,	...	,, 21st ...	300 ,,
53	*Núru-l-Akhbár* ...	Allahábád,	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Roshan Lál	...	,,	19th	...	,, 25th ...	140 copies (including 40 copies taken by Govt.)
54	*Núru-l-Anwár* ...	Cawnpore,	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Muhammad Yáqúb,		,,	20th	...	,, 20th ...	375 copies.
55	*Nusratu-l-Akhbár* ...	Delhi ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Nusrat Alí	...	,,	16th	...	,, 23rd ...	200 ,,

(continued)—(concluded)

List of papers examined—(concluded).

No.	Name.	Locality.	Language.	Monthly, weekly, or otherwise.	Name of publisher.	Date of paper.	Date of receipt.	Circulation.
						1884.	1884.	
56	*Oudh Akhbár* ...	Lucknow,	Urdú ...	Daily ...	Sheo Prasád ...	Sep. 20th to 26th	Sep. 20th to 26th respectively.	605 copies (including 94 copies taken by Govt.)
57	*Oudh Punch* ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	Sajjád Husain ...	,, 16th ...	,, 20th ...	450 copies.
58	*Panjábi Akhbár* ...	Lahore ...	Ditto ...	Bi-weekly ...	Muhammad Azim,	,, 17th & 20th	,, 21st & 23rd	275 ,,
59	*Punjab Punch* ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	Firozu-l-dín ...	,, 10th ...	,, 22nd ...	80 ,,
60	*Patiálá Akhbár* ...	Patiálá ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Dín Muhammad ...	,, 22nd ...	,, 25th ...	363 ,,
61	*Prayág Samáchár* ...	Alláhábád,	Hindí ...	Ditto ...	Dewakí Nandan ...	,, ,, ...	,, 22nd ...	700 ,,
62	*Prince of Wales' Gazette.*	Meerut ...	Urdú ...	Ditto ...	Ganeshí Lál ...	,, 20th ...	,, ,, ...	...
63	*Qaisar Akhbár* ...	Jullundur,	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ahmad Bakhsh ...	,, ,, ...	,, ,, ...	110 ,,
64	*Rafáh-i-'Am* ...	Sialkot ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Díván Chand ...	,, 16th & 24th	,, 24th ...	400 ,,
65	*Rafiq-i-Hind* ...	Lahore ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Muharram Alí ...	,, 20th ...	,, 21st ...	400 ,,
66	*Sachcha-i-Hind* ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bi-weekly ...	Nádir Alí Sháh ...	,, 19th & 23rd	,, 20th & 24th respectively.	420 ,,
67	*Rájputánd Gazette* ..	Ajmere ...	Hindí-Urdú,	Weekly ...	Murád Alí ...	,, 22nd ...	,, 24th ...	160 ,,
68	*Ratn Prakásh* ...	Ratlám ...	Urdú ...	Ditto ...	Muhammad Abdu-l-Haq.	Aug. 28th, 14th & 11th Sep.	,, 26th ...	125 ,,
69	*Reformer* ...	Lahore ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Pandit Hargopál ...	Sep. 17th ...	,, 20th ...	700 ,,
70	*Rohtak Gazetteer* ...	Gujarthalí	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Díván Mathurá Dás,	,, 13th ...	,, 23rd ...	150 ,,
71	*Sadiqu-l-Akhbár* ...	Bhawal-pur.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Dwárká Náth ...	,, 18th ...	,, 21st ...	264 ,,
72	*Sajjan Kirti Sudhá-kar.*	Udaipur ...	Hindí ...	Ditto ...	Benshí Dhar ...	,, 15th ...	,, 22nd ...	215 ,,

73	*Shahna-i-Hind*	...	Meerut ...	Ditto	...	Tri-monthly,	Ahmad Hasan	...	„	20th	...	„	24th	...	100	„
74	*Shula-i-Tár*	...	Cawnpore,	Ditto	...	Weekly	...	Muhammad Ibráhím.	„	23rd	...	„	26th	...	175	„
75	*Sitára-i-Hind*	...	Morádábád	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Banwárí Lál	...	„	20th	...	„	23rd	...	100	„
76	*Surúr-i-Qaisarí*	...	Rámpur ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Muhammad Raza	...	„	18th	...	„	„	...	70	„
77	*Takáth*	...	Morádábád	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ráhat Alí Khán	...	„	19th	...	„	24th	...	105	„
78	*Tilyánu-l-Akhbár*	...	Lucknow,	Ditto	...	Bi-monthly,	Muhammad Alí	...	„	20th	...	„	„	...	75	„
79	*Tátlya-i-Hind*	...	Meerut ...	Ditto	...	Weekly	...	Kirrár Husain	...	„	16th & 24th		„	20th & 26th respectively.		198	„
80	*Vasl-i-Hind*	...	Siálkot ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Mirzá Mavahid	...	„	21st	...	„	22nd	...	200	„
81	*Victoria Paper*	...	Ditto ...	Ditto	...	Daily	...	Gyán Chand	...	„	17th to 23rd		„	20th to 26th respectively.		900	„
82	*Vrits Dhárd*	...	Dhár ...	Maráthí	...	Weekly	...	Harí Bháskar	...	„	15th	...	„	21st	...	120	„
83	*Waqáya-i-Alam*	...	Gházipur,	Urdu	...	Ditto	...	Siráju-l-dín Ahmad,		„	22nd	...	„	26th	...	300	„

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